

## 1985 to 1988 LAKE SNAPSHOT

A report titled “Feasibility Study Results & Management Alternatives”, written by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, was submitted in 1985. This report resulted from the formation of the Patrick Lake District in 1981 and its application for technical & financial assistance from the WDNR.

Part of that study included evaluation the flow of groundwater into and out from Patrick Lake. It was determined that the only groundwater inflow to the lake was at the northwest end. The rest of the testing showed only groundwater out flow.

Sediment probes revealed that accumulation over time had resulted in 2/3 of the original volume of the lake being filled in. Further, there was so much phosphorus in the top layer of the accumulated sediment that abundant plant growth would be supported, even without any addition of phosphorus.

A brief review of the aquatic plant community showed 4 species of rooted floating-leaf plants, 2 types of emergents, and 8 submergent species. One aquatic invasive, Curly-Leaf Pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*) was also found. The most common vegetations were the pondweeds, including bushy pondweed (which is not actually a pondweed).



The report made several general management recommendations, which it noted were not exclusive: (1) Control of nutrients and sediments during storm events due to overland flow, construction erosion, and lawn fertilizations; (2) regular inspection for proper septic system function, especially at the northwest end of the lake; (3) participation in the citizen lake monitoring program for regular water quality monitoring; (4) management of the aquatic plant growth through various means.

The only water quality monitoring recorded after the release of this report was one instance of water clarity showing 9.6 feet of water clarity.